

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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Washington Tien Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/12	AND ENDING	12/31/12
·	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REGI	ISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: M&A (capital		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	NESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
32129 Lindero Cany	on Rd, #204		
Westlake Village, C	(No. and Street) (State)	9	136 (Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER	rson to contact in R Judi WICKs		88) 707-8319
B. ACCO	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	(Area Code – Telephone Number)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT WH	nose opinion is contained in	this Report*	
(1)	Name - if individual, state last, finally also BIVD, #10	irsi, middle name) OU, Westlak	Le Village, CA-9136
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		·	
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in United	d States or any of its posse	essions.	
	OR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

3/15/13

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Thomas J. Murphy	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial state M+A Capital, LLC	, as
of December 31,	20_12_, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal	l officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
NIA	
	Signature
	Managing Director
Notary Public	SEE NEW CN IF.
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page.	ATTACHEDDIX,
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or	Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control	
	on of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Re	equirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	ted Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation. (1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(n) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
	d to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of California County of Los Angeles
On February 21, 2013 before me, John P. Tata - Notary Public (insert name and title of the officer)
personally appeared
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct. JOHN P. TATA NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA COMMISSION 1995144 12
WITNESS my hand and official seal. WITNESS my hand and official seal. Wy Comm. Exp. November 21, 2016.
Signature (Seal)

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM
DECEMBER 31, 2012

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY) DECEMBER 31, 2012

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Managing Member of M&A Capital, LLC:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of M&A Capital, LLC, a California limited liability company, (the Company) as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of M&A Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (Continued)

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I through VI is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplemental information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information in Schedules I through VI has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information in Schedules I through VI is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Hatthouse Coulin & Van Tingt LLP

Los Angeles, California February 22, 2013

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,910
Accounts and other receivables	14,551
Prepaid expenses	500
Total current assets	95,961
Property, at cost:	
Computer equipment	68,260
Furniture	34,159
Leasehold improvements	6,245
Total property, at cost	108,664
Less: accumulated depreciation	(81,926)
Property, net	26,738
Other assets:	
Deposit	4,870
Total other assets	4,870
Total assets	\$ 127,569
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 47,609
Total current liabilities	47,609
Commitments and contingencies (see Notes)	
Members' equity	79,960
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 127,569

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY) STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Revenues:	
Net revenues - investment banking fees Reimbursement of expenses, net	\$ 112,500 (41,722)
Total revenues	70,778
Operating expenses:	
Professional salaries and payroll related costs	73,382
General and administrative	251,240
Advertising and marketing	54,735
Legal fees	48,556
Depreciation	12,389
Licenses and fees	4,376
Total operating expenses	444,678
Loss from operations	(373,900)
Other income:	
Interest income	5,069
Total other income	5,069
Loss before state taxes and LLC fees	(368,831)
State taxes and LLC fees	6,800
Net loss	\$ (375,631)

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 521,183
Distributions to members	(65,592)
Net loss	 (375,631)
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$ 79,960

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (375,631)
Depreciation	12,389
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts and other receivables	(42.024)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(13,034) (500)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	38,021
Net cash used in operating activities	(338,755)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of equipment and furniture	(14,183)
Cash used in investing activities	(14,183)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Distributions to members	(65,592)
Cash used in financing activities	(65,592)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(418,530)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	499,440
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 80,910
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Cash paid during the year for:	
State taxes and LLC fees	\$ 6,800
Interest	\$ 6,800 \$ -
	<u> </u>

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Nature of Business

M&A Capital, LLC (the Company), a California limited liability company, is an investment advisor, with an emphasis in mergers and acquisitions, strategic planning, restructurings and workouts, and other financial advisory services. The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company shall continue operating under the current operating agreement until December 31, 2050 unless earlier dissolved in accordance with the agreement.

Basis of Accounting

The Company uses the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Income and expenses are recorded as earned and incurred, respectively.

Operating Agreement

The Operating Agreement has various provisions that determine, among other things, organizational matters, allocation of profits and losses, distributions to the members, loans and guarantees, and the rights and duties of the members.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from investment banking fees are recognized when services are performed and earned as determined contractually. Fees subject to approval by the Trustee of a bankruptcy court are recognized when the fees are approved or earned pursuant to a fee application and payment has been received. Contingency fees are recognized when the services are completed and the contingency no longer exists.

Accounts Receivable

The Company records its accounts receivable at cost. The Company evaluates the collectability of its accounts receivable and records an allowance for doubtful accounts when indicators show that collectability is not reasonably assured.

Property

Property is stated at cost. Depreciation expense is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic useful lives of the assets, which are five to seven years. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$12,389.

Advertising and Marketing Expenses

Advertising and marketing costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising and marketing expenses amounted to \$54,735 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid unrestricted investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Income Taxes

The Company is a limited liability company (LLC) treated as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes and therefore does not incur federal income taxes at the company level. Instead, its earnings and losses are passed through to the members and included in the calculation of the individual members' tax liability. However, because the Company is an LLC, it is subject to a California fee based on its annual gross receipts. In addition, the Company is required to pay an \$800 annual tax to the state of California for the right to conduct business in the state.

The Company has adopted the accounting topic generally accepted in the United States of America for income taxes, which provides guidance for how uncertain income tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented and disclosed in the financial statements. The Company is required to evaluate the income tax positions taken or expected to be taken to determine whether the positions are "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained upon examination by the applicable tax authority. The Company has determined that the application of the accounting topic for income taxes does not impact its operations. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal and state income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2008.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are maintained in various bank accounts. The Company may have exposure to credit risk to the extent that its cash and cash equivalents exceed amounts covered by federal deposit insurance. The Company believes that its credit risk is not significant.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, two clients accounted for more than 10% of total revenues, 67% and 33%, respectively. No other client accounted for more than 10% of total revenue.

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 3. LEASE COMMITMENT

The Company entered into an office lease agreement effective May 1, 2012, which expires April 2014, for their office in Westlake Village, California. The lease currently requires total monthly rental payments of \$2,471 and increasing to \$2,545 effective May 1, 2013. Rent expense of \$32,116 was included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Future annual non-cancelable rental commitments are as follows:

For the years ending December 31,	
2013	\$ 30,244
2014	 10,180
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 40,424

NOTE 4. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

As a broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1). In accordance with the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1(A)(2)(vi), the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, defined as the greater of \$5,000 or 6 2/3% of the Company's total aggregated indebtedness and a maximum net capital ratio of 15 to 1. The basic concept of the net capital rule is liquidity; its objective being to require a broker-dealer to have at all times sufficient liquid assets to meet its current liabilities.

At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$33,135, which exceeded the minimum requirement of \$5,000 by \$28,135, and had a net capital ratio of 1.44 to 1 (See Schedule I). The Company may make certain capital withdrawals, but these distributions will not cause the Company to be in violation of its net capital requirements, unless they result in minimum net capital to fall below the defined thresholds.

NOTE 5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events from January 1, 2012 through February 22, 2013, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY) COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Accounts From		
	Audited	Unaudited	
	Financial	FOCUS	
	Statements	Part II	Difference
Total Members' Equity	\$ 79,960	\$ 92,348	\$ (12,388)
Deductions and/or charges			
Non-allowable assets included in the following statement of financial condition captions:			
Accounts and other receivables and other assets	19,921	19,921	_
Property, net	26,738	39,127	(12,389)
Total Non-allowable Assets	46,659	59,048	(12,389)
Net capital before haircuts	33,301	33,300	1
Less: haircuts on securities	166	166	
Net Capital	\$ 33,135	\$ 33,134	\$ 1
Total Aggregated Indebtedness	\$ 47,609	\$ 47,611	\$ (2)
Minimum Net Capital - 6-2/3% of			
Aggregated Indebtedness	\$ 3,176	\$ 3,176	
Minimum Net Capital Required	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	
Excess Net Capital	\$ 28,135	\$ 28,134	
Excess Net Capital at 1000%	\$ 28,373	28,373	
Ratio of Aggregated Indebtedness to Net Capital	1.44 to 1	1.44 to 1	

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)
NOTES TO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NET CAPITAL AS COMPUTED IN AUDITED
STATEMENTS AND UNAUDITED FOCUS PART II
DECEMBER 31, 2012

Difference resulted primarily from the following audit adjustments for the year ended December 31, 2012:

1.	Adjustment to correct Members' Equity
	a. To record depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 \$ (12,389)
	\$ (12,389
2.	Adjustment to correct Property
	a. To record depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 \$ 12,389
	12,389
3.	Rounding1
	Net differences \$ 1

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
DECEMBER 31, 2012

The provisions of this rule shall not be applicable to the Company, pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i), who, as a broker or dealer, clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer, and who promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker or dealer which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker or dealer.

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)
INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
DECEMBER 31, 2012

The provisions of this rule shall not be applicable to the Company, pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i), who, as a broker or dealer, clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer, and who promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker or dealer which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker or dealer.

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)
SCHEDULE OF RECONCILIATION, INCLUDING APPROPRIATE EXPLANATION,
OF THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1
AND THE COMPUTATION OF THE RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
UNDER EXHIBIT A OF RULE 15c3-3 OR EXCLUSION THEREFROM
DECEMBER 31, 2012

None required. The registrant is excluded from this requirement.

(A CALIFORNIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)
SCHEDULE OF SEGREGATION REQUIREMENTS AND FUNDS IN SEGREGATION FOR
CUSTOMERS' REGULATED COMMODITY FUTURES AND OPTION ACCOUNTS
DECEMBER 31, 2012

None required. The registrant is excluded from this requirement.



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

To the Managing Member of M&A Capital, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental information of M&A Capital, LLC (the Company) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Statements of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal controls) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study includes tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g)(1) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment of securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal controls and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (Continued)

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the members, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and other information and regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 in the regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Holtheuse Coulin & War Trugt LLP

Los Angeles, California February 22, 2013